A CAST OF COMEDIANS FROM THE STRAND THEATRE, LONDON.

of the Madison Square—David Belasco Comes Home with Interesting News. The little house next to the Fifth Avenue Hotel was reopened last night by Charles Frohman, and with the name of the Madison Square Theatre restored to it in big electric letters. The performance was given by a company of English comedians brought directly from the Strand Theatre. The play was "A Brace of Partridges," which they had been engaged in at home a long time. It was not possible to judge of their ability, except in so far as it was displayed in this one piece, as none of them had reputation sufficient to precede him or her across the Atlantic. It was certain only that they composed a competent cast, that they were harmonious in their efforts, and that they carried out the author's intentions, which were much too obvious to be easily misinterpreted, as his piece was a farce of the explicit kind. The most welcome member was Jessie Bateman, first, because she was extremely pretty in person and bearing. and, secondly, because she was a gently clever actress. Her part was that of a Shropinnkeeper's daughter, educated and refined, yet serving as a barmaid. There was another comely young woman, Sybil Carlisle, of the Du Maurier type, assigned to the rôle of a good-humored and not wicked husband seeker. George Shelton, a seem-ingly well-equipped low comedian, made the best impression of the men as a droll waiter with a hardly subdued laugh. There were eight others, ranging from medicere to excellent. H. Reeves-Smith was in the latter grade. Mr. Frohman had not been amiss in bringing these comedians to New It is true, of course, that an equally

play acted by strangers. It helps the illusion When it is explained that the title of " I Brace of Partridges " is pertinent because there are two men in it named Partridge, and that they are cousing as alike as any twins that ever lived, the theatrical reader knows without further telling that the play is a mistaken identity fares. The author. Robert Ganthony wrote it for London audiences, who take nothing by hints. Everything is as plain and direct as a child's story book. That merit in London is a fault in New York, where we like to have our playwrights trust something to our discernment. Mr. Ganthony employs, too, the safe and easy, though inartistic, method of making his characters tell the plot in monologues. About half of this piece, at a hasty estimate, is made up of soliloquies and saides. The dictum is redundant and labored. However, a great deal of ingenuity is shown in carrying the complications of the counterparts through three acts amusingly. The cousins chance to go to them, a debtor dodging a bailiff, knows that the two are not the same fellow. The action is taken to a fine London residence in the second act, and brought back to the inn in the third. The misunderstandings muddle the preparations for two marriages, and give rise that ever lived, the theatrical reader knows act, and brought back to the inn in the third. The misunderstandings muddle the preparations for two marriages, and give rise to a succession of comic incidents which are almost necessarily of the cut-and-dried order, and improbable to the verge of impossibility. As the two chaps are represented by one actor, and he is barred from any variation in looks, the effect depends much upon his vocal characterization. Mr. Reeves-Smith was skiful in that particular, and a manly sort of a young fellow as well. The audience liked him, as it did most of his companions, especially the pretty Miss Bateman. There was an abundance of laughter, and merriment in an audience is never a matter of compliment. The applause was plentiful, and it proved a disposition to make friends at once with the Strand company.

good lot could be hired here in a day's time; but it is a satisfaction to see, once in a while, a

David Belasco arrived from London yesterday. The playwright was asked to talk about things that he had observed while away. stay abroad was instructive and agreeable." he said. "Actors, critics, and managers, without exception, praised American productions for their detail and thorough execution. seemed to be particularly impressed that our actors and actresses did not play so much for individual success as for the general good o the performance. There can be no question that this international interchange of dramatic companies between both branches of the English-speaking stage will make the standard of dramatic art higher, will cultivate its resources and will result in every way beneficially, giving dramatic art a healthier, nobler, and more elevated tone." In response to an inquir as to his own work and plans Mr. "My latest play, as yet unnamed, upon which I have been working the past three years, ever since the production of The Heart of Maryland,' is almost completed I have made no definite plans for it, nor will I until after the public sees 'Zaza,' in which Mrs. Carter will make her rentrée on the American Carter will make her rentrée on the American stage. We intended to do 'The Heart of Maryland' for a few weeks at the Herald Square. In London its engagement was a success in every way—artistically, financially and socially. Mrs. Carter's personal triumph was immediate. But when 'Zaza' came along I decided to let Mrs. Carter rest until she made her appearance in this play of Berton and Simon's, which was the success of Mme. Hejano's season at the Vaudeville last spring. You want to know about the play? Oh, I feel sanguine that our theatregoers will like it, and that the rôle is one in which Mrs. Carter will score as heavily as she did in 'Maryland.' While in Paris I pointed out to the authors the alterations it would be necessary for me to make. They accepted my suggestions, and after laboring over the French manuscript three months I think we have a drama which will appeal to American theatregoers."

The most important information derived from Mr. Belasco is that he is likely to become the manager of a theatre. As to that he said: "I intend to devote myself more energetically than ever to the production of new plays, and I am in great hopes of securing a theatre in New York city over whose artistic destinies I will preside. Now that Mrs. Carter's position in the dramatic world has been established, I can give attention to other enterprises and am considering a proposition which will make me the responsible head of a playhouse here. It is not far from Broadway, and if the business details are arranged to meet my views I may soon be able to announce myself as a New York manager. I have a new farce called the 'Widow's Husband.' If a suitable opening can be secured it will be seen in New York this winter. I have devoted considerable study to my pet Shake ancarean play. The Winter's Taie.' Mrs. Carter will ultimately be seen in the dual rôle of Perdia and Hermione, and perhaps I shall in augurate my season at my own theatre with this play. A thorough Shakespearean production and the management of a New York playhouse have been two hobbies of mine, and perhaps I may soon be enabled to realize both simultaneously. Before leaving England ingreated to contracts for Mrs. Carter's reappearance in London in Exposition year, in the spring of 1800, in a new play, called the 'Queen's Drawing Room. which I have agreed to complete by that time. Mrs. Carter will also play in French supported by a French company, at the International Theatre in the Paris Exposition grounds in the late summer of 1900, immediately following her London engagement. I stranged for the production of 'The Heart of Maryland' in German in Berlin late in October. The play will be done in Australia in December, and during the winter in Paris, with its locale changed to the Franco-Prussian war, in accordance with my agreement with the French adapter. I have virtually concluded negotiations with one of the most prominent English actor-managers for an early production in England of Marguerite Merington's farce 'Polly's Jack,' the rights of which I control. I shall go to London personally to superintend the production.'

The duil thud of the widow, which was Selina. business details are arranged to meet my views I may soon be able to an-

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The dull thud of the widow, which was Selina Fetter's contribution to mirth a dozen years ago in "The Hourietta," is revived by Isabelie Urquhart in a new farce at Keith's. She pretends to faint. She supposes that a fond admirer is at hand to catch her, but he is not, and she comes to the boards in a sitting position. She turns in indignation to learn why she was permitted to drop. The actress's fall is emphatic, as she is several stages beyond slenderness. However, a fur rug is a buffer. The original device of the authors, Sidney Wilmer and Walter Vincent, who play in the plece, comes where a man of no ability as a draughtsman makes a crayon sketch of the handsone actress. His paper is in full sight of the aud ence, and on it he draws crudely such a face at a small child might make. An ellipse gives the head outline, circles are eyes, two black dots tepresent nostrile and a new moon stands for a mouth. By the time enormous cans and impossible hair are added to this, the nitter asks sympathetically if the artist is not black. He admits that he is, and with two the complex of the pencil puts papils in the pictured derness. However, a fur rug is a buffer. The

eyes in such a way that they seem turned ludi-erousiy to his questioner. By saying Here's looking at you, the joke is complete. The drink thus suggested is not in evidence, and similar lack of plausibility pervades this farce. It has two brothers so near alike that the woman whom one is to marry cannot tell them apart, though they appear to her all through the piece at two-minute intervals. Bed wigs and false beards serve to disguise marked differences of physique and voice. The brothers have frantic moments, and their hands go to their heads as if for bair tearing, but each time stop at the temples or give to the false locks only an im-pressive pat. There are many of these ges-tures and they need a remedy. It wigmakers will not turn out a product that may safely be touselled vaudeville's anguished ones will be driven to gluing their wigs on. They Make Their American Debut in "A Brace of Partridges" at the Reopening

J. S. T. STRANAHAN'S FUNERAL.

The Rev. Dr. Storrs Delivers a Eulogy-Cor

tege Passes Through Prospect Pa The funeral of James S. T. Stranaban took place from the Church of the Pilgrims, Remsen and Henry streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Prior to the church service there were private services at the Stranahan mansion at Union and Clinton atreets, which were attended by Mrs. Stranahan, J. A. Dana, Mrs. Croxon, daughter of Mr. Stranahan; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burke, William E. Dans, and several other relatives and intimate friends. In an adjoining room were the pallbearers-Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Alexander E. Orr, Andrew H Green St. Clair McKalway, E. H. R. Lyman, A. M. White, S. V. White, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, George H. Seward, William Berri, C. C. Martin. Russell Sage, Prof. Franklin Hooper, Dr. D. H. Cochran, Thomas Moore, Alanson Trask and Park Commissioner Brower. The services were brief. The Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Bylington officiated. There was singing by the Apollo

and as the coffin was carried up the aisle the organist played the "Dead March." Dr. Byington offered prayer, the choir sang "Abide with Me." and, after reading the Scrip tures, the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs delivered the eulogy. He spoke of Mr. Stranahan's great work in building up the Atlantic Docks and then of his creation of Prospect Park. In connection with this he said:

"More certainly by far than to any other the city owes to him the inestimable possession of Prospect Park, the incomparable emerald on its brow, and his statue at the entrance to it erected in his lifetime by multitudinous contributions only fitly signalizes the universal sense of obligation and homage to his far-secing mind and indefatigable will. It is simply fitting that his funeral procession should be the first and only one, if I am rightly informed to pass through the park on its way to Green-

wood.

"In private life he has been to all who have known him equally noteworthy, equally admirable. Sincere, faithful, generous, hospitable, always sympathetic with need or grief, liberal in aid to every good work, most welcoming to friends but considerate toward all men, envious or jealous of no other, he moved among his fellows as a recognized prince. Technically as thorough a democrat as the world ever saw, honoring each man for what he was without deference to class distinctions. His whole ethical nature was remarkably sound, wholesome, strong. Mature in his youth, he remained to the last the youngest of old men. His manners were of the old school, genial, courteous, full of a playful and dignified simplicity, yet with something chivairous in them. He honored woman with instinctive loyalty. The grand old name of gentleman was his by right."

After the eulogy there was another prayer, and the choir sang "Earth's Transitory Things Pass Away." The coffin was left open for some time in order that Mr. Stranshan's friends might take a last look at his features. In the church were many of the park employees who had worked under his instructions when he was the President of the Park Board. The funeral procession passed along Henry street to Union street, thence along Union street to the main entrance to Prospect Park, then through the park, passing the Stranshan statue, and on Greenwood Cemetery, where the body was interred in a brick grave in the family plot. In private life he has been to all who have

A WORLD BUILDING EPISODE.

Left Her Baby with the Office Boy-He Took

A well-dressed woman, carrying a small child, entered the World building yesterday and hailed an office boy from the editorial rooms, whom she spied in the rotunda. "Want to earn a half a dollar?" she asked.

The boy sprang forward with more alacrity than he had ever displayed in "running copy or greeting visitors. "Cert," he said tersely.

"Then hold my little baby for a while," replied the young woman. "Say! Dis ain't no kid, is it?" asked the

boy suspiciously. "Don't you call my darling child a kid, you vulgar little boy," indignantly replied the young woman.

"Aw, cum off," retorted the young hopeful. "I didn't mean no offence, lady. Wot I meant wuz dat you wuzn't puttin' up no game on

On being assured that everything was all right, the boy took the little one and pocketed the half dollar. He was 'all; right for thirtyfive minutes. Then the boy began to get neryous, as there was no sign of the return of the mother. In spite of the lowered temperature he perspired in a way unknown to him during the past four days. Finally he was unable to stand the strain any longer and confided his troubles to a big policeman from the Oak street

stand the strain any longer and confided his troubles to a big policeman from the Oak street station.

"Serves ye roight," growled the cop. "OI tought that yez wor a floy kid, but yez ain't wan, two, tree. To tink ye'd be taken in wid thot owid game. Take ut t' th' hou is an' let the Captain give yer the laugh."

The office boy wended his way sadly to the Oak street station and delivered up the child amid caustic gibes from the Sergeant. Then he returned to the Academy of Crime and found the young woman charging up and down the rotunda wringing her hands.

"Where's my baby?" she walled. "I know they've killed it! Oh, why did I ever come into this dreadful place? John told me it was no fit place for me to come.

Then she caught sight of the office boy as he tried to sneak past her on his way to the elevator that goes to "der gilt tome." She seized him and shook him until his teeth rattled.

"What did you do with my child, you had boy?" she shrieked. "Tell me or I'll shake you to death!"

The boy's fright was too great to permit him to speak, but he motioned toward the big policeman who stood by.

"Shure, leddy." said the cop apologetically. "th' lad tuk th' little wan to th' house. It'ull be all roight. Ca'm yerself."

Escorted by the office boy and the bluecoat the motinet made record time to the police station. There the Bergeant gave her her child and a good talking to at the some time. She kissed the child vigorously for several minutes.

"It's my own fauit." she said as she left the

utes.
"It's my own fault," she said as she left the
station. "I ought to have known better than
to go to such a dreadful place. And I never will again."
Then she gave the office boy another quarter on account of his wounded pride over the spaking he had received and passed out of

view. "Say!" said the office boy, "she's a corker. I'd let hor shake me agin fer nawthin'."

FOUR SADIE HILTONS. Claimants Appear Before Justice Hirsch

berg for Miss Sneed's Estate. NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Several months ago The Sun published an account of the life and death of Miss Sarah E. Sneed, whose strange mode of living was the talk of the city She died leaving a comfortable fortune, but really auffered for the necessaries of life while living. In her will, drawn by Howard Thorn ton, she left the bulk of her fortune to Miss Sadie Hilton, the daughter of a friend who had visited her several years before. She said she did not want any of her relatives here to par ticipate in the distribution of the estate.

No one knew where the Sadie Hilton in the will lived, and when THE SUN's article was published claimants came to the front at once The first one was Sadie Hilton Perrin of Batavia N. Y., and then there soon turned up another Sadie Hilton in Cohoes. In all, four Sadies ahied into the ring, and to-day Executor Robert W. Whalen had the case before Justice Hirschberg to determine to which of the Sadies he should pay the money. The Sadies who made appearance as claimants were Sadie Hilton Perrin of Batavia. Sarah Hilton McCauley of New Castle, Pa.; Sarah Hilton Allerton of Fort Jervis, and Sarih Hilton Whiteside of Batavia. Judge North of Batavia represented the first Sadie, Jonathan Doyo of this city the second. H. B. Fullerton of Fort Jervis the third and James A. Le Seur of Batavia the fourth. After taking considerable testimony in which Lawyer Thornton, who drew the will, said that he believed almost from the start that Sadie Hilton Perrin was the Sadie Hilton meant by Misa Sneed, Judge Hirscht-Zydeelded that to be his opinion. Unless the case is appealed she will get the estate. N. Y., and then there soon turned up another

GOV. BLACK STANDS ALONE.

EVEN HIS BEST PRIENDS THINK H SHOULD BACK DOWN.

The Talk, However, of Renominating Lieut, Gov. Woodruff, Which Seems to Be the Programme Now, Exottes Their Especial Wrath-Boosevelt Daily Gaining Strength. As the days go by and the Republican State Convention to be held at Saratoga on Sept. 27 omes nearer the gossip over the situation inreases. No Doreas society, no sawing circle, o gathering of fussy gossipers over compared

with the politicians incapacity for talk. The situation in the Republican party of the State of New York, leaving out all the tittletattle of yesterday, and as gathered from solid sources of information, may be summed up in two or three lines thus: Roosevelt will be nom-Insted for Governor by acclamation in the ap-proaching Republican State Convention, and i ertain plans which have been formulated in the last week can be carried out Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn will be renominated for Lleutenant-Governor.

The information which supports this state ment came from the most influential Republi-cans in the State, and perhaps it is not necessary to add that some of the strongest friends of Gov. Black are fully acquainted with this situation, and are now only interested in thwarting the scheme to give Woodruff a renomination. Superin tendent of Insurance Payn, Superintendent of Public Works Aldridge, Superintendent of Prisons Collins, Superintendent of Public Buildings Easton and those who surround Gov. Black, it was announced, are naturally very much opposed to Roosevelt, but if his comination has got to come about they, like political philosophers, will accept it, but it was made known that the friends of Gov. Black cannot contain themselves when they discuss the present programme to give Timothy L. Woodruff a renomination for Lieutenant-Gov-

ernor. THE SUN announced the other day that on the arrival of Frank Platt on the Lucania he quickly put slapboards over the mouth of the Hon, Timothy Woodruff. Before that the Hon. Mr. Woodruff pranced up and down the State of New York declaring that he was for Black first, last and all the time and incidentally for Woodruff. Since then the Brooklyn delegation of 132 members to the Republican State Convention seems to have been disintegrated, and the Hon. Mr. Woodruff himself, it was pointed out, has a different view at different hours of the day concerning his intention and the prospec-

day concerning his intention and the prospec-tive complexion of the Brooklyn delegation to the State Convention.

Republicans who talked with Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee yesterday, with Freedomt Quigg of the New York County Committee, with Walter B. Atterbury, Chair-man of the Brooklyn Republican county organ-ization, and with National Committeeman Frederick S, Gibbs all said they were heartily in accord with any programme which would bring about a renomination of Mr. Woodruff as Lieutenant-Governor. All of these Republi-cans said that Gov. Black had not the slightest chance for a renomination, and that his real

as Lieutenant-Governor. All of these Republicans said that Gov. Black had not the slightest chance for a renomination, and that his real friends were continuing to advise him not to enter the convention as a candidate.

Some of the friends of Mr. Payn and Mr. Aldridge and of Mr. Collins and of Mr. Easton said that even these four Republicans, sturdy fighters as they are, were becoming skeptical as to the wisdom of their entering the State Convention with Gov. Black as a candidate for renomination. In other words the four militant Republicans, it was added, having thrown down the gautlet for their chief, are daily being slowly but effectually convinced that the Republicans of the State of New York desire the nomination of Roosevelt, and from all that could be learned yesterday from the best sources the four doughty warriors from columbia, Monroe, Rensselner and Albany are beginning to doubt the wisdom of showing their own weakness in the approaching State Convention. ention. Some of Gov. Black's friends did not hesitate

some of cov. Black's riginals due not nestate to say yesterday that they were sorry that he had not thought more of the proposition to make him—in case the Republicans recapture the Legislature—the United States Senator to succeed Mr. Murphy. Some Republicans went so far as to say that in view of recent events Gov. Black could not have this place under any circumstances. Other Republicans were convinced that Gov. Black's friends, including the four warriors mentioned above, would in the four warriors mentioned above, would in the future, if Mr. Black is beaten in the approaching Republican convention, endeavor to bring about his elevation to the United States Senator. The Republicans of New York State who as early as last April, in Washington, began a quiet movement looking to the nomination of Col. Roosevelt will, it is insisted, argue strenuously against any programme to make Mr. Black the United States Senator. Senator Platt, however, it was recalled, has a warm spot in his heart for most of Gov. Black's personal friends, and if the Republicans recapture the Legislature it will be a most interesting study, it was insisted, to "watch out" as to the progress these old friends of Gov. Black's personal friends of Senator Platt and of Gov. Black did not hesitate to say yesterday that it would be "rubbing it into Gov. Black "to prevent his renomination for Governor and at the same time to give a renomination to Mr. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor.

It was not believed last night that the extensities against Gov. Black would be allowed to have their way. Without the slightest doubt it was made known that there are Republicans of very great value to the party who will work night and day to prevent anything like personal or vindictive treatment of Gov. Black and his friends, and it is well known that there is a disposition for harmony in certain quarters less texpected by the extremists.

One of the interesting bits of information yesterday was that Superintendent of Public Works George W. Aldridge Blad changed his

OSWEGO COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

Free Silver Candidate for Delegate to the State Convention Defeated.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 7.-The Democrats held their county and district conventions here to-day. They were large and enthusiastic. In the First District Convention an effort was made to eject Ira Betts of Schroeppel as a delegate to the State Convention by the free-silver gate to the State Convention by the free-sliver faction, but he was defeated. The delegates are: C. N. Bulger. Edwin T. Paimer and O. M. Reilly. An adjournment was taken until Sept. 24 when a candidate for member of Assembly will be placed in nomination.

In the Second district convention Gilbert N. Harding of Sandy Creek was nominated for member of Assembly, and Philip Hees, G. N. Harding, and Capt Martin Higgins for State delegates. The delegates in both conventions were instructed for Charles N. Folger of Oswego for Attorney-General.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the State administration of Gov. Black and condemning Secretary Alger's mismanagement of the war. A big effort is to be made to elect a member of Assembly in the First Oswego district.

FUSION IN WASHINGTON.

Silver Republicans, Democrats and Populists Expect to Agree on Nominees. SEATTLE, Sept. 7.-Three State Conventions Silver Republican, Democratic and Populistare in session to-day at Ellensburg for the pur

pose of nominating a fusion ticket, consisting of two members of Congress and two Justices of the Supreme Court. The conventions organized separately this morning, and are expected to unite harmoniously on candidates tomorrow. It is generally conceded that Tames Hamilton Lewis will be nominated by acceleration. There are about 1,000 delegates present.

ROOSEVELY MEN IN RRIE COUNTY. The Buffalo Commercial Comes Out for

Him-State Delegates Favoring Him.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.-The sentiment among the Republicans of Buffalo and Erie county in favor of the nomination of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor is becoming more pronounced. The belief is general among the Republican workers here now that Col. Roosevelt will be nominated at Saratoga. John B Hazel, the Republican leader in this county will not make any statement as to the attitude of the delegates from Erie to the State Convention, but the delegates themselves are not so reserved. Although very few of the delegates are giving their views for publication, at the same time they do not hesitate to say that they expect to vote for Col. Roosevelt in the convention. Some of the delegates go further and say that word has come from New York that all the delegates who wish to act with Secator Platt and other State leaders of the party are expected to be for Roosevelt. Last evening the Buffalo Commercial, Wil-liam C. Warren's paper, came out for Col. Roosevelt for Governor. The Commercial

Mr. Roosevelt must be a very proud man "Mr. Boosevelt must be a very proud man when he sees how emphatically the people are expressing a hope that he will be nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Governor of New York. Not for many years has there been a popular political demand of this character. The Republican organization will heartily support Mr. Roosevelt. He understands this and is politician enough, and sensible politician enough to declars explicitly that he will not seek, most certainly not accept, the party nomination in opposition to the regular Republican ieaders and organization. He has always been a stickler for party regularity. egularity.
This does not prevent the real, the honest

"This does not prevent the real, the honest independents, from desiring to see him nominated, or from pledging to him their hearty support. There are, of course, by brid independents, but real soreheads and chronic kickers, who would like, even at the riskof party success, to play Mr. Hoosevelt against the organization, to represent that he will get on the ticket in apite of the party leaders, and that his nomination will be a dose which the regular workers in the party will swallow but would like to reject.

nomination will be a dose which the regular workers in the party will awallow but would like to reject.

"Mr. Roosevelt will in all probability be nominated for Governor by the Saratoga Republican Convention. He will be nominated on his record as a loyal, earnest, conscientious, reliable Republican: he will be nominated on his record as a public-spirited, energetic, brave, honest citizen: he will be nominated on his record as a man who has always faithfully, capably, uprightly discharged every responsibility in every public position in which he has been placed. He will be nominated because he responded at one to his country's call for volunteers, identified himself with one of the most effective regiments in the service, led in the most desperate fight of the war, and came forth from the baptism of fire with a reputation as a soldier, patriotic and self-isacrificing, as is his reputation as a man and a citizen. Under all the circumstances, destiny, policy, expediency, justice, demand that the Republican partry of New York shall take the first opportunity to put that man in line for the highest honors, and we are confident that the Saratoga Convention will comply with that demand gladly."

The News, E. H. Butler's paper, is now the

that the Saratoga Convention will comply with that demand gladly."

The News, E. H. Butler's paper, is now the only Republican paper in this city that is urging the nomination of Black. The News refuses to admit that there is any sentiment for Roosevelt in Eric county or anywhere else in the State. Until a few days ago it was printing telegraph despatches dated from New York saying that the Roosevelt boom was dead. However, as these despatches did not agree with the political news of any of the New York papers, little attention was paid to them. Mr. Butler is a candidate for State Senator, and for that reason is friendly to Gov. Black.

CHENANGO REPUBLICANS.

ligorous Cheers for Roosevelt at the County Convention-The Resolutions.

NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 7.-The Republican County Convention, called to elect delegated or the State, Congress and Senatorial convenions and to nominate a county ticket, was held n the Court House, this city, at 1:30 o'clock his afternoon. Much interest was attached to his convention, as it has been considered something of an indicator as to which side of the fight in the State the Republicans of the county would array themselves. The convenion was one of the most harmonious ever held in the county, and while resolutions were passed indorsing both the national and State administrations, the name of Theodore Roose velt was received vigorously whenever men tioned.

The convention was called to order by County Chairman Mitchell and George P. Pudney of Smyrna was elected Chairman and H. Clarke of Oxford and George A. Haven of Afton Secretaries. The following county ticket was Secretaries. The following county ticket was nominated: For Member of Assembly, Johann P. Allds, Norwich: District Attorney, W. B. Matterson, Bainbridge; Coroners, Dr. B. A. Harris, Norwich, and Dr. E. A. Goodsell, Aftog. Mr. Allds is the present Member of Assembly and is now serving his third term. Hubert L. Brown then presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

"The Republicans of Chenango county, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm their adherence to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the last Republican national platform. We hereby affirm our confidence in the National Administration and our loved and respected Pressident, William McKin-

national platform. We hereby affirm our confidence in the National Administration and our loved and respected President, William McKinley. We congratulate him, the Administration and the country upon the wise policy pursued and the grand results attained since his inauguration on March 4, 1857. We congratulate the Administration and the country upon the glorious termination and the country upon the glorious termination of the recent war with Spain We congratulate the army, the navy, and all the officers and men who have performed such splendid service for their country and the cause of numanity. We congratulate the State Administration upon its admirable conduct of affairs.

"Resolved, That to the Governor and officials concerned in State affairs the thanks of all Republicans are due."

The following were elected delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga and were uninstructed by the convention: George W. Hay. Norwich: G. B. Whitemore, Sherburne; Eugene Clinton, Greene; W. E. Stover, Smyrna: George I. Skinner, Bainbridge; John R. Glover, Oxford; L. P. Blair, McDonough.

Upon motion of the Hon. G. B. Whitmore, Congressman Ray being a candidate for renomination, he was empowered to select his own delegates. This honor called for a speech from Mr. Ray. James H. Troop of Norwich was selected Chairman of the County Committee.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT IN VIRGINIA.

It Is Expected to Give the Democrats Solid Delegation in Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7 .- The Republican split in Virginia became worse at the Congressional conventions to-day. In the Richmond district two candidates were nominated, ex-Postmaster O. H. Russell by the anti-machine and Postmaster Weisiger of Manchester by the and Postmaster Weisiger of Manchester by the regulars. In the Petersburg district the antisonominated Thomas L. Jones, colored, and the regulars R. T. Thorp, the incumbent is Congress. In the Lynchburg district the antisominated Daniel Butler, colored, and declared for the Independence of the negro in politics. The regulars nominated C. A. Hurmans of Blacksburg.

The Bowden faction at Norfolk nominated W. S. Holland of Isle of Wight county. The faction of which Dr. R. A. Wise, brother of Capt. John S. Wise, is the leader will hold a convention in Hampton on Sept. 22, and Dr. Wise will be renominated. The Republican splits will probably give the Democrats a solid delegation in Congress for the first time in many years.

years.

ALTGELD WON'T MAKE A SPEECH. A Quarrel Among Illinois Democrats Ove a Proposed Peace Jubilee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Ex-Gov. Altgeld cailed at the Democratic State headquarters to-day and declared his intention of cancelling his engagement to speaking at the open meeting of gagement to speaking at the open meeting of the Cook county campaign. His withdrawal is ragarded as a blow struck in return for the failure of the City Hall faction to take up his attack on the proposed peace jubilee. While he declined to discuss Mayor Harrison's refusal to support the state Committee and protest against the jubilee, it was evident that Mr. Aligeld resents the attitude taken by the younty leaders. The Aligeld men on the local committee say that they have not abandoned the idea of securing a postponement of the jubilee until after the election.

UNPLEDGED, BUT FOR ROOSEVELT. Result of the Frimaries in Amsterdam-Out-spoken Recesevelt Mon Beaten.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- Primaries were held to-night by the Republicans in the seven wards of the city to select delegates to the Montgomery County Convention at Fonds on Montgomery County Convention at Fonds on Saturday, when delegates will be named to the State Convention. There were two tickets in each ward, one favoring the nomination of Rooseveit for Governor and the other un-pledged. The unpledged ticket, representing the county organization, received the votes to 145 for the Rooseveit ticket, the former carry-ing each ward. Although unpledged, the ma-jority of the delegates favor Col. Roosevelt to head the State ticket.

THAT WASHINGTON SLAB.

SUB-TREASURY BRLIC TO UNDERGO AN INFESTIGATION.

Reasons for Believing That Washington Could Not Have Taken the Oath of Office While Standing on the Slab of Brownstone Brought Downtown from Believus The Secretary of the Treasury has asked Assistant Treasurer Jordan to investigate the facts in relation to the Washington stone now preserved at the Sub-Treasury in Wall street. The inscription on the stone reads:

Standing on this stone in the balcony of Federal Hall, April 80, 1789, George Washington took the oath of office as the first President of the United States of America

This relie is a brownstone slab. It is kept under lock and ker and is protected from burgiars and relic hunters by electrical devices. Doubts have been cast upon its genuineness. and Mr. Jordan will try to determine the facts in the case when the rush of war business lets The slab came last from Bellevue Hospital.

Everybody taking part in the controversy about it admits that everybody also admits that the railing associated with it at Bellevue is the railing of the baleony on which Washington stood. When the stone was first brought downown from Bellevue Hospital it was placed in the pedestal of the Washington statue in front of the Sub-Treasury. Later it was taken indoors, because the weather and relic hunters hreatened its destruction.

Believers in it say simply that it was taken rom Federal Hall up to Bellevue Hospital along with the railing and was laid in a crosswalk there. About 1800 the attention of the Commissioners was called to it, and they were told that Washington had taken the oath of office upon it. They had it turned over, and on the under side found holes corresponding to the feet of the railing. The railing being genuine, it was argued that the slab must be genline, too, and it was removed to a place of honor in the linenital

The people who say that Washington never stood on the slab, and couldn't have stood on it, go into much more elaborate details. Their rgument is about as follows: In 1811 the foundation of Bellevue Almshouse, now hospital, was laid. The war of 1812 stopped the construction of the building, which was not finished until 1815. The material used for the structure was the granite which was readily quarried from Dutch Hill, on the northern boundary of the Bellevue lots. The east and west stoops, and also the trimmings of the hospital, were of sandstone from the Jews' Field. near Newark. Around the east stoop the Washington railing was placed. The stoop was laid in two parts, one of which was two-thirds larger than the other. The centrepiece of the railing, therefore, was not at the middle of the

larger than the other. The centrepiece of the railing, therefore, was not at the middle of the larger sinh, where it should have been had the slab been originally fixed upon the balcony of Federal Hall.

For forty years the stone remained there, and nobody, so it is alleged, thought of valuing it as a relie. Partial lamination set in under the influence of the weather, and a stonecuttor came along and completed with a clusel the destruction of the original surface so as to make an even foothold. This fact—admitting it to be a fact—is made much of by the detractors of the stone. It is said to have happened in 1855, and they urge that men so distinguished as those who composed the Corporation of the Ten Governors, then in charge of Bellevne, would never have permitted such an act of vandalism had Washington really taken the oath while standing on the stone. These Governors were Edward C. West, Surrogate for three terms; Isaac Townsend, Washington Smith, and Jonathan I. Coddington, leading merchants of their day; Daniel F. Tiemann and C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayors of the city; Timothy Daly, Chairman of the Board of Education: Anthony Dugro, father of the present Justice of the Suvreme Court; Simeon Draper, Collector of the Port, and William M. Evarts, later Secretary of State at Washington and United States Senator.

In 1857 the stoop, was removed. While the

brsper, Collector of the Port, and William M. Evarts, later Secretary of State at Washington and United States Senator.

In 1857 the stoop was removed. While the smaller section of the top was broken up for the new road, the larger section, which the Sub-Treasury now keeps under lock and key, was lowered to the waik and was made to form part of it. The builder attached the old railing to the new stab from Belleville, N. J.

In April, 1820, the Commissioners of Charities and Correction succeeded the Ten Governors. These Commissioners made the discovery that Washington had stood upon the slab, and so had it inscribed suitably and put up inside the building. In doing so, the opponents of the genuineness of the stone say, they were completely in error.

Here is a description of the place where Washington took the cath which was published in 1802, thirteen years after the inauguration:

"The most magnificent edifice in this city is Federal Hall, situated on the northeast side of Wall street, fronting Broad street, where it appears to great advantage. This vestibule is paved with marble—is very lofty and well finished: the lower part is of a light rustic and supports a handsome iron gallery. The windows are large and placed sixteen feet from the floor. All below them is finished with plain wainscot interrupted only by four chimneys; but above these a number of Ionic pliasters, with their proper entablature, are very judiciously dis-

rhese a number of rome phasiers, with their proper entablature, are very judiciously dis-posed and give great elegance.
On the k-ft of the vestibule is a lobby, 19 by 48 feet, finished with Tuscan pliasters. This leads to the Senate chamber, which is 40 feet long, 30 wide, and 20 high, with an arched cell-

leads to the Senate chamber, which is 40 feet long, 30 wide, and 20 high, with an arched celling. It has three windows in front and three back. Those in front open into a gallery 12 feet deep, guarded by an elegant iron railing. In this gallery our beloved late President, Washington, attended by the Senate and the House of Representatives, took the oath of office in the face of heaven and in the presence of a large concourse of people assembled in front at the commencement of the operation of the Federal Constitution.

"The Senate chamber is decorated with pllasters of an order invented by Major PEnfant, the architect, which have a magnificent appearance. The marble which is used in the chimneys is American; and for beauty of shade and polish is equal to any of its kind in Europe. The building, on the whole, does much credit to the ingenuity and abilities of the architect. Since the removal of Congress, for whose accommodation it was thus ornamented, it has been occupied by the State Legislature and by the courts."

"The references in this description to the use of marble are held by those who do not believe in the genulianness of the reile to indicate that Washington stood on marble, not on brownstone.

ROW AMONG LETTER CARRIERS. President Parsons Calls Names and Challenges Delegates to Fight.

TOLEDO, Sept. 7 .- There was a scene at the easion of the National Association of Letter Carriers to-day. President Parsons, who is a candidate for reflection, accused ex-Presidents Quina of Philadelphia, O'Brien of Cleveland, and Horberger of Buffalo, and National Secretary Victory of Washington, D. C., of having maligned him in saloon eaucuses and midnight conspiracies. He called them liars, and said he had more respect for the midnight assassing who with his bludgeon lay in weight for his victim than he had for them. He challenged them to settle the matter as man to man on the streets of Toledo.
"I protest!" exclaimed Mr. Quinn, white with anger. "This is indecent; it's black-coardian."

with anger. "This is indecent; it's black-guardism."

"Then you're a blackguard," retorted the President.

"And you're another," responded Quinn.

Delegates in every part of the hall were clamoring for recognition, coats were being pulled off and sleeves were rolled up, but President Parsons went on in a more vindictive manner than ever. Finally Quinn, O'Brien and Secretary Victory each got the floor for a moment in turn on a question of personal privilege and accepted all challenges excepting that to the sireet fight, and Victory and O'Brien said they would take chances on that if Parsons would train down to their size.

At last quiet was restored and the delegates went into secret session to fight it out.

SURPRISE IN TEXAS POLITICS.

Judge Hurt, a Life-Long Democrat, to Bur on the Populist Ticket. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 7.—Chief Justice J. M. Hurt of the State Court of Crimnal Appeals,

a lifelong Demosrat, has determined to run against the Democratic nominee, Judge M. M. Brooks, to succeed' himself. Gibbs, the Populist nomines for Governor, said to-day that Judge Hurt does not consider said to-day that Judge Hurt does not consider himself the nomines of the Populist or any other party. He is out as an independent and considers the nomination of the Populist State Committee as simply an indersement. Judge Hurt has received petitions from more than 1,100 lawyers from all parts of Texas urging him to ran. The announcement that he has concluded to do so will be the political sensation of the year in Texas.

The Populists hope for vast help to Gibbs and the balance of their ticket from the presence of Hurt's name on the ballot. While the Democrats are not alarmed at the outlook, the new turn of affairs among the leaders.

EFFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

A jack tar in a mellow condition rolled into THE SUN office at 2 o'clock one morning last week to inform THE SUN that it had missed the chief point about the Santiago sea fight The point was that the lows did all the fighting, even if he did my it himself, being a member of that battleship's crew, and the man who Jacky himself, but the executive officer of the owa, Lieutanant-Commander Rodgers.

"Fighting Bob's all right," said Jacky. fought all right and lived up to his name, but Mr. Rodgers is the man who did the business on that ognasion. There's no man in the American Ravy like him. Never mind who I am, Mr. Rodgers is the man to keep your eye

Then Jacky rolled out. A Sun reporter who met Mr. Rodgers two days afterward told him about his great admirer.

"That's somewhat unusual," said Mr. Rodgers, "for the frost unpopular men of shipboard is the executive officer. Perhaps he was heaping coals of fire on my head.

Mr. Rodgers, in his anusement over the story asked for a description of the man. This sun seporter was said to tall the event trust by asked for a description of the man. The NUS reporter was able to tell the exact post he occupied during the fight with Cervera's shire. It was a post of importance, and Mr. Rodgers must have known who he was. He gave an exhibition, however, of the tact that so often characterizes American naval officers, and which probably accounts for Mr. Rodgers's popularity with his men, by saying after he had learned all about his admirer:

"Ah, just now I don't recall him."

Lieutenant-Commander Biobard Wainwright of the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, which was very much in at the death of Cervera's fleet. is one of the most reticent officers in the navy as many a correspondent discovered off San tiago, and when he brought his boat up to Tompkinsville he had not altered his views on talking for publication. The engagement with Cervera's fleet was a source of even more satisfaction to him than to the other American officers. He was executive officer of the Maine when she was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, and he knew how false were the allegations of the Spaniards that the discipline on board was lax. Shortly after the Maine was blown up a naval officer said: When war does come I sheerely hope that Wainwright may get a boat, and if he does he will answer the Spanish insinuations about the Maine in a way that will be convincing. How well he put in his answer is now part of the history of the Santiago naval battle. Visitors who boarded the Gloncester were as ourious to see her Captain as to see what style of gunboat the yach had become. They found Capt. Wainwright ready to extend all the courtesies of the ship to them, but not inclined to submit to any kindly cross-examination as to his own experiences. with Cervera's fleet was a source of ever

One of Col. Roosevelt's warmest friends in this city is a newspaper writer whose education did not include instruction in horseback riding. He spent a day in the rough riders' camp last week and it was filled with novel experiences, not the least of them being his first ride on a horse. Col. Roosevelt suggested to him that he join a party of cavalrymen bound for the beach for a swim. "I'll get a horse for you," said the Colonel,

which is warranted not to bite or scratch." "I had never been on a horse's back," said the newspaper man in telling his experience, "But this animal looked safe. I knew that the Colonel would not lose any time in going from his camp to the beach, so I started ahead, walking my horse. About half way to the beach I heard a great noise behind me. Col. Roosevelt and his friends were coming along on the dead jump. I was in no hurry, so I pulled out to the side of the road to let them pass, but, by gracious, as soon as they caught me my horse pricked up his ears, spread his legs and away he went. I grabbed the little knob on the front of the saddle, held tight and closed my eyes. That horse flew and around me were rough riders who did not seem satisfied with the pace. We jumped a river, my horse following the rest, and before I could recover from my consternation we were on the beach. The horses stopped very abruptly and I rolled off. I am sure now that those rough riders are brave fellows and wherever I meet them I take off my hat." but this animal looked safe. I knew that the

"Many of the phases of life in the Tenderloin are kaleidoscopic in their changes," said a hotel detective, "but there is one little group of men in this precinct that is much the same now that it was a dozen years ago. I mean he outside men of the gambling houses. They are well known to all sporting men and I could name four or five who have done little else all their lives. It is their business to know the regular patrons of faro banks and if the man who employs them has been forced to close up his old place and open a new one it is their duty to circulate the tip. A good outside man spends his time around hotels and in all-night spends his time around hotels and in all-night restaurants and picks up acquaintances wherever he cam. After working up to the subject of gambling he invites his new friend to go around to a little place that is run honestly and safely. One of the best dressed loungers on Broadway, whose face has long been familiar to paraders on that street, is a puller-in for a gambling house. He was a barkeeper a few years ago and there made a lot of acquaintances who are his stock in trade. He spends money as freely as a wine agent and I have no doubt that he brings many thousands of dollars to the man who runs the gambling house."

When a sweet-faced girl who had previously been an unidentified element in the Casino chorus suddenly appeared last autumn in a leading rôle there and became immediately popular, the in ident was chosen as a striking illustration of the rapidity with which this kind of fame is sometimes acquired. The good fortune of this young woman did not come to an end with her first step forward, for a London engagement followed, and she is one of the most admired actresses in London to-day. Women who have struggled for years to gain recognition on the London stage have not met recognition on the London stage have not met with the favor that greeted this young woman who only a few weeks before stepped out of the chorus. Photographs sent back recently to this city show that she has acquired a distinction and manner which were not observed when she was one of the "fourteen per week" young women in the chorus. It is not probable that her humble place obscured these characteristics, as they are plainly the result of her London experience. Another admired beauty in the same company found fortune in this enterprise after it had evaded her in every other. Unsuccessful as an netress, she married a stage mechanic and settled down as a dressmaker. The conviction that she could imitate a foreign singer who was in this country led her to make the attempt two winters ago. It succeeded, and she shares with the graduate of the chorus the admiration of the Johnnies who frequent the London stage doors and are said to devote themselves chiefly to these two young women. As a final evidence of their position comes the news that they are disputing over the right to the star's dressing room. If there were ever any doubts as to their final eminence, they are settled beyond a question now.

As a result of the hot weather nearly every with the favor that greeted this young woman As a result of the hot weather nearly every

New York restaurant has suffered a decline in its receipts, while in some branches its expenditures have increased. It is doubtless a necessity for people to eat something in New York in hot weather, even if they do not eat so much as at other times, but it is also a fact that the restaurants do not emphasize this Their attendance declines immediately at the beginning of a spell of such weather as the city has recently passed through. As an evidence of the increased expenses may be mentioned one item. As much ice has been used by one of the large restaurants during the past week in one day as under ordinary circumstances would be required in a week. The theatres have recently suffered quite as much as the restaurants, and when the other day four of them dismissed their matinée audiences and were closed, the weather had had an unprecedented effect on local theatricals. Such a condition suggests an inquiry as to the advisability of the early date at which the stress are opened. It is one of the theatrical maxims that New Yorkers will not go to taken in a Fick wickian sense and made to refer to the hot weather of May and June and not of August and September. at the beginning of a spell of such weather as

BIRTH RECORDED 31 YEARS AFTER. New Jersey Health Board Investigates an Odd Case in Jersey City.

A certificate of birth of Louis Brohm in Jersey City on March 27, 1867, was filed two weeks ago with the Hudson County Board of Health and Vital Statistics, Jersey City. Mrs. Sophia Meuch, a midwife, who filed the certificate, and Brehm's parents were summoned before the Board to

parents were summoned before the Board to explain why the return had been so iong delayed.

Mrs. Mench explained yesterday that it was impossible to make the return at the time of the boy's birth because the board was not in existence thirty-one years ago. She made the return recently at the request of the young man's parents. Mr. Brehm stated that his son has been in Paris for ten years and is about to be married. He had written for a certified copy of the certificate to show that he was of legitimate birth. The explanation will satisfactory and Clerk & J. Rooney furnished Mr. Brehm with a certified transcript of the certificate.



Going to send your boy away to school, are you?

Very good; send us his trunk and we'll fill it up with clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings—subject to your approval.

Or, send us the boy and we'll supply the trunk as well.

Or, if you're in town at an hotel and can't spare the time, we'll send to you.

Which shall it be?

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway. Prince and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. Sun rises ... 5 84 | Sun sets . 6 21 | Moon rises 11 15 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 12 52 | Gov. Isl'd. 1 24 | Hell Gate. 8 17

Arrived-WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7. Sa Majestic, Smith, Liverpool Aug. 51 and Queens town Sept. I.
Be Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Engelbart, Breman
Aug. 30
Fe Aller, Nierich, Naples Aug. 26 and Gibraltar

Se Aller, Nierich, Naules Aug. 26 and Gibralts
29th.

Se County Antrim, Chism, Rio Janeiro.

Se Roda, Dawson, Huelva.

Se Aibano, Scoth, Hamburg.

Se Aibano, Scoth, Hamburg.

Se Ainterdam, Bakker, Rotterdam.

Se Itilaka, Breckenfelder, Nassau.

Se Diamiante, Hohs, Manzanillo.

Se El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans.

Se Algiers, Manzon, New Orleans.

Se Algiers, Manzon, New Orleans.

Se Algiers, Manzon, New Orleans.

Se Holstein, Ropes, Cape Hayti.

Se Cherokee, Eemble, Jacksonville.

Se Princess Anne, Helphers, Norfolk.

Se Portia, Farrell, Halifax.

Se Pontagoet, Cites, Bangor.

Se Manhattan, Bennett, Portland.

Berk Hamburg, Galdwell, Hollo.

U. S. bospital ship Relief, Harding, Ponce, P. S.

U. S. transport Roumanian, Perry, Montauk.

U. S. transport Berkshire, Dizer, Montauk.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ABBUYED OUT. Se Teutonie, from New York, at Queenstown (and proceeded).

Es Saale, from New York, at Southampton.

Es Willkommen, from New York, at Stettin.

Es Rotterdam, from New York, at Botterdam.

Sa Leitim, from New York, at Loudon.

Es Bedouin, from New York for Calcutta, at Bomb-

Sa St. Ninian, from Yokohama for New York, at St.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

Bs Finance, from New York, at Colon. PASSED. Sa Bondicea, from New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

Se Pacific, from New York for Rotterdam, passed
Beachy Head.

Se Montank, from New York for Algoa Bay, passed 8t, Vincent. 8s Mannheim, from Hamburg for New York, passed

Salled FROM FOREIGR FORTS.

Sa Servia, from Liverpool for New York,
Sa Trave, from Bremen for New York,
Sa Strave, from Bremen for New York,
Sa Strave, from Bremen for New York,
Sa Stewton, from St. Lucia for New York,
Sa Hewelius, from Rio Janeiro for New York,
Sa Garrick, from Victoria for New York,
Sa Garrick, from Victoria for New York,
Sa Alliancs, from Colom for New York,
Sa Port Adelaide, from St. Lucia for New York,
Sa British Prince, from Rio Janeiro for New York,
Sa Kaneas City, from Swansen for New York,
Sa Kaneas City, from Swansen for New York,

NAMED PROV DOMPSTIC PORTS

Sa Chattahoochee, from Savan - h for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Auguste Victoria, Hamburg. 6 00 A M Barbarossa, Bremen. 6 00 A M Philadelphia 1 00 P M Vessel Sails. Sail To-Morrow. La Champagne, Havre ... 6 30 A M

INCOMING STRAMSHIPS. British Queen Glangow. Gibraltar Due Friday, Sept. 9. ...Liverpool. ...Swansea... ...Bavannab. Aug 29 Sept 7BordeauzSavannah. Due Sunday, Sept. 11. Havre New Orleans St. Thomas Fontabelle. Due Monday, Sept. 1f. Glangow ... Liverpool . Hull ... Anchoria . Georgie . . . Colorado . . Due Tuesday, Sept. 18. Georgian Brooklyn City Rhynland Alliancs Adirandack Astrakban Prine Willem II Routhampton. Colon. Port Limon Shields Port su Prince.

Buginess Motices.

Good Liquors and good mineral waters go to-gether. Buy your liquors where Carl H. Schults's waters are sold, and you will find the best goods.

TOTAL PER THEIR.

SIME-GRAFF.—On Tucaday, Sept. 6, at the Memorial Church of the Holy Comforter, Philadelphia, by the Rev. W. Henry Graff, assisted by the Rev. John M. McGenn, Miss Frances Hulme Graff of Philadelphia to Malcolm Toland Sime, M. D., of New York city.

BERGEN .- At Bay Ridge, Monday, Sept. 5, 1898,

Isaac E. Bergen, in his 68th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, ad av. and 62d at., South Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. HOWE.—At midnight, Sept. 6, Caroline' Howe, daughter of the late Brigham and Sarah Mosks Howe, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 435 North Broad at, Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday morning, Sept, 9, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood. JOHNSON, On Sept, 7, Capt. Daniel H. Johnson.

Informent at Salem, Macs. RGHERTSON.—Of heart failure, at his residence, the Beverwyck, on Wednesday morning, at half past 1, Dr. Thomas Senton Robertson, in the a4th year of his age.

Injerment at Woodlawn Thursday afternoon.

THE RENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, har-lion Railroad; 43 minutes ride from the 0/m t Central Deput. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Sperial Motices.

Boston and Glasgow papers please copy.

GREAT Western Champagne can be procured of ulfation dealers: If yours hasn't it write direct to the Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Bhainn, M. E.